indicate the SE for the mean values shown and p-values denotes the differences between the two groups by two-way ANOVA for repeated measurements;

Fig. 2 illustrates abdominal subcutaneous and visceral adipose tissue determined with computed tomography at the level of L4-L5 in one man before (A) and after 9 months of rhGH treatment (B). The scan shows the reduction of both visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissue (shown as dark gray area in the Fig.); and

Fig. 3 illustrates mean fasting blood glucose, serum insulin and glucose disappearance rate (GDR) assessed with euglycaemic hyperinsulinaemic glucose clamp during 9 months of treatment with rhGH or placebo in 30 men with abdominal/visceral obesity. The horizontal bars indicate the SE for the mean values shown and p-values denotes the differences between the two groups by two-way ANOVA for repeated measurements.--.

On page 12, delete lines 5-24 in their entirety ("Legends to figures....for repeated measurements.").

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 22, and add new claim 41 as follows.

22. (Twice amended) A method [for] of increasing the insulin sensitivity of a [treating a patient for insulin resistance, said] patient having the Metabolic Syndrome, wherein said syndrome comprises Primary Insulin Resistance and abdominal/visceral obesity, [and being non-insulin dependent which] wherein said method comprises administering to said patient growth hormone or a functional derivative thereof in an amount effective for decreasing insulin resistance of said patient [to thereby decrease said insulin resistance].

Please add the following claim: